Published every S. turday by John Mitch-ell, Jr , at 311 North 4th Street

JCFF BP() F) 1 . B. FDITOR

TERMS IN ADVANCE. One Copy, one year,..... One Copy, eight months... One Copy, six months... Due Copy, four months... Due Copy, three months... Single Copy,...

ADVERTISING RATES 

POSTAGE STAMPS OF A I NOMINATION

TREFLARET is issued weekly. The subscription price 's \$1.50 a year, in advance.
There are your ways by which money can be said by mail at our risk—in ... Post office Money Order; by Bank Check or Draft, or an Expressioney Order, and when none of these can be procured, in a Registered Letter.

Money Onders.—You can buy a Money Order is your Post-Office, payable at the Richmond Post-Office, payable at the Richmond Post-Office, and we will be responsible for its safe arrival. Express Money Orders can be obtained at any office of the American Express Co. and the Wel. Barg. and Co.'s Express Company. We will be responsible for money sent by any of these companies. The Express Money Order is a safe and convenient way for forwarding money.

ARGISTERED LETTER.—If a Money Order Post
office or an Express Office is not within your
stack your Postmaster will register the letter
you wish to send us on payment of ten cents.
Then, if the letter is lost or stolen, it can be
small. You can send money in this manner at

We cannot be responsible for money sent in bases in any other way than one of the four ways mentioned above. If you send your mon-by in any other way, you must do it at you.

BENEWALS, etc.—If you do not want the PlanEr continued to: another year after your subcomption has run out, you then notify us by
Frostal Curd to discontinue it. The courts have
socided that subscribers to newspapers who do
greer their paper discontinued at the expircity of time for which it has been paid are
seed liable for the payment of the subscription
as to date when they order the paper discontinued.

COMMUNICATION:—When writing to us to renew your subscription or to discontinue your paper, you should give your name and address in full, otherwise we cannot find your

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:—In order to change be address of a subscriber we must be sent the ormer as well as the present address.

Entered in the Post-Office at Biohmond, Va.

SATURDAY, DEC 8, 1960 Ws must contend for rights even

though we are unable to secure them. EMMETT L. HOLMES, (colored) enter-

ed suit assinst the Water Power Co. of Spokane, Washington (state) for refusing to serve him at a restaurant owned by the company. The damages asked were \$5,000. The jury brought in a verdict in favor of the company. This is right far the North to witness such an exhibition of race prejudice, but it shows that evil travels rapidly.

CONGRESSMAN KITCHEN Of NORTH CAROLINA had the effontery on Wednes day last to offer in the House of Representatives a constitutional provision to repeal the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Thus may be seen the evident disposition to further or press the citisen of color sven in a state where every right of citizenship has been taken away from him by force and fraud. This congressman should go where his name mplies he be longs.

#### THE WHIPPING POST.

Tax introduction of the whipping post as Newport News, Va., is a plain violation of the law and should not be olerated.

If the jailer there has such power hen the jailer in each and every couny and municipality is clothed with i milar power.

There is but one institution which uses the lash lawfully and that is the Virginia Penitentiary.

The colored man in the case cited may have deserved it, but the law must be changed before he could be punished in the barbarous manner as set forth in the daily reports.

All civilized communities have outawed the lash as being inhumane and eruel. It does more harm than it does good, brutalizing all classes, both the vicious and the good.

If the man who wielded the weapon of barbarity could have had a few his views would have changed and the reasons of the humanitarians upon this subject corvincingly set forth by the smarting pains in his own flesh. Let us have no whipping-post in

#### PLAIN ADVIOR.

Virginia!

Colored men, those of us who live n the Southland should be careful of our conduct, and not despair. The situation now is such as to arouse the worst antagonisms and resort to the most extreme messures.

The world knows what a race driven to desperation will do. It seems that our enemies never tire in their unceasing desire to goad and oppress us.

It makes our burdens heavier, and the resentment felt almost too much, longer to suppress. It is our religion which has enabled us to undergo all of these years of oppression.

We have been robbed, beaten, atchered, burned at the stake and

maligned ; yet, we have increased and many of us are smiling.

A crime committed by a colored person is magnified and made to appear ten-fold worse than a crime committed by a white person.

Still, we must be extra polite and obliging to both white and colored persons. We should shove all things each our children politeness and drill them in the little courtesies which tend to make for them friends.

Boorishness and ill-manners should e avoided.

We must cultivate individual friendskips among the white people, and especially among those of an influential kind. They will serve a good purpose when the days of our adversities are upon us.

That we have been doing this is evident by the friendliness shown towards us by some of the best white people in this land. It is evident that the Negro-haters know this for they have felt the weight of disapproval on the part of some of the most chivalrie of our white people.

Then, let us save our earnings, get education, buy land, engage in business, wear a smiling countenance and be a 'Chesterfield' in good manners. and the dawn of our prosperity in this country will be assured.

#### ANOTHER INFAMOUS DEUISION.

THERE is hardly a citizen of color minfluenced by the powers that be, but what will agree with Bishop H. M TURNER in his denunciation of the Sureme Court of the United States.

In a decision rendered in the appeal cass of the Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. against the state of Kentucky as to the right of that commonwealth to interfere with trains passing through the state, that august body ignored the constitutional points raised by counsel for the railroad company, sustained the state's contention and announced that the carrying of an extra coach for ocal travel would conform to the law.

This is akin to the infamous decision of Chief Justice TANEY, that colored men have no rights which white men are bound to respect. It announces that colored men need expect no recognision from that quarter, and that money spent, and time employed are thrown away.

For our part, we would not attempt to test the constitutionality of any act before any such tribunal.

We would sooner take the Jim Crow Car law before our own Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia than to carry it to a body from which we expeet justice and are awarded injustice

Justice HARLAN of Kentucky keeps to a high standard and does not hesitate to dissent in all cases which are brought before that body, and which involves the sacrifice of human rights.

#### MR MOKINLEY'S MESSAGE.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S message has been transmitted to congress. It is a lengthy decument and en braces a close analytical review of the existing conditions in this country and its dealings with nations abroad.

His references to the lynching of Italians at Tallulah, Louisiana, is ti mely and to the point. He recommes ds that Congress make an appropriation for the purpose of indemnifying the families and heirs of the victims of the lynchers' fury.

He also recommends that the federal courts be given inrisdiction in such cases. President McKINLBY "rings the changes" on his reference to lynching in his inaugural address. It is at fol-

"Lynching must not be tolerated in a great and civilized country like the United States; courts, nos mobs, must execute the penalties of the law. The preservation of public order, the right of discussion, the integrity of courts, and the orderly administration of jus-tice must continue forever the rock of safety upon which our government se-curely rests."

#### He ramarks:

"This I most urgently reiterate and again invite the attention of my coun-trymen to this reproach upon our civ-

His reference to the indemnity due United States citizens by Turkey and the good disposition of the Sultan with stripes on his own back, we think that reference to the payment partales of

the nature of the humorous. The prosperity shown to have found an abiding place in this country is gratifying. The Message will please the country and awaken ne antagorisms of a sind to provoke discussion or produce ill-feeling.

Restrained From Cremating a Body. New York, Dec. 5 .- The widow of George Everall, who died on Nov. 30, 1900, has been restrained by an order just issued by Justice Blanchard from cremating the body of her late husband, to prevent its being buried be-side his first wife. A previous injunc-Everall, from making any disposition whatever of the body of her husband. It was secured on the application of Harry J. Everall, Florence E. Mannegan and Annie E. Archer, the three children of the couple. In an affidavit Everall says that Mr. Everall, Sr., during his life constructed a vault in Woodlawn and requested the son to see that he was buried there beside his first wife. Pending a final order of the court the body will remain in the receiving vault.

[Furveys have shown the application of Luba the president announces that when the constitution for such action as it may deem advisable. The necessity for Pacific cable between United States and Hawali, with extension to Manila, is urged anew, as follows:

[Furveys have shown the application is recommended to cenfer upon the secretary of the interior supervision ever the public lands in Porto Rico, with the duty to ascertain the location and quantity of lands, the title to cation and quantity of lands the citic to cation and quantity of lands in Porto Rico, with the duty to ascertain the location and quantity of lands in Porto Rico, with the duty to ascertain the location and quantity of lands in Porto Rico, with the duty to ascertain the location and quantity of lands in Porto Rico, with the duty to ascertain the location and quantity of lands in Porto Rico, with the duty to ascertain the location and quantity of lands in Porto Rico, with the duty to ascertain the location and quantity of lands in Porto Rico, with the duty to ascertain the location and quantity of lands in Porto Rico, with the duty to ascertain the location and quantity of lands in Porto Rico, with the duty to ascertain the location and quantity of lands in Porto Rico, with the duty to ascertain the location and quantity of lands in Porto Ric tion restrained the widow, Katherine

### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The president's message at the beginning of the second session of the Fifty-sixth congress, which was read in both houses Monday, is a document of 20,000 words. An abstract follows:

of 20,000 words. An abstract follows:

The message opens with a brief survey of the growing strength and increasing power for good of Republican institutions and American liberty at the outgoing of the old and incoming of the new century. The Chinese problem is made the dominant question in our foreign intercourse, and an elaborate review is made of the details of military operations and diplomatic steps taken in the progress of the settlement up to the present time, and which have been made known to the public by official announcements in the public by official announcements in the public by official announcements in the powers of July 3 is cited and reaffirmed, and the opinion is expressed that conditions give hope of a complete settlement of all questions involved. The securement of an adequate guarantee for liberty of faith is put forward as one of the essential factors of a durable adjustment, since insecurity of those natives who may embrace alien creeds is a scarcely less effectual assault upon the rights of foreign worship and teaching scarcely less effectual assault upon the rights of foreign worship and teaching than would be the direct invasion therest. Touching upon the possible inability of China to pay a sufficient money indemnity, the president says:

"I am disposed to think that due compensation may be made in part by incompensation may be made in part by in-

"I am disposed to think that due com-pensation may be made in part by in-creased guarantees of security for foreign rights and immunities, and, most import-ant of all, by the opening of China to the equal commerce of all the world. These views have been and will be earnestly advocated by our representatives." In the event of protracted divergence of views in the negotiations the president favorably inclines to Russia's suggression that the matter of indemnities be rele-gated to the court of arbitration at The Hague.

gated to the court of arbitration at The Hague.

In touching upon the Paris exposition the message devotes a congratulatory paragraph to the United States exhibits, in being not only the largest foreign display, but among the earliest in place and best arranged and more completely covering the entire classifications than that of any other nation, ranking next in total number after those of France itself. The awarding of a larger number of prises to American exhibitors than those of any other nation is accepted as a striking recognition of the merits of the exhibits.

Our Trade With Germany. Uncertainty is expressed as to the pros-pect of our well nigh extinguished Ger-man trade under the new burden of the meat inspection law and the confident hope is expressed that further regula-tions will be free from past discrimina-

hope is expressed that further regulations will be free from past discriminations.

The speedy and complete establishment of the frontier line to which we are entitled under the Russo-American treaty for the cession of Alaska is recommended in view of the possibility of friction in the working of the modus vivendi.

Taking the lynching of Italians at Tallulah as a text, the president renews recommendations that federal courts have jurisdiction in international cases where the ultimate responsibility of the federal government may be involved. The president advises in conclusion that congress make gracious provisions for indemnity to those Italian sufferers in the same form and proportion as heretofore.

Satisfaction is expressed at the formal notification of the ratification of The Hague treaty by the United States, Austria, Beigium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Italy, Persia, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Siam, Spain, Sweden and Norway and the Netherlands. Japan is added to the list.

Regarding the Nicaraguan canal, the information is given that the Nicaraguan government shows a disposition to take measures to promote the waterway, after haying declared the so-styled Eyro-Crarin option void. The report of the commission, it is recommended, may be awaited. The convention with Great Britain to remove any objections which might arise out of the Clayton-Buiwer treaty to the construction of the canal is commended to the early attention of the senate.

is commended to the early attention of the senate.

Turkish relations are dismissed with the assertion that "we await the fulfillment of the promise of the sultan to make reparation for the injuries suffered by American citizens in Armenia and elsewhere in the Turkish empire."

The recommendation is made that the senate take action on the commercial conventions submitted at the last session looking to the operation of the policy of reciprocity.

A paragraph is also devoted to the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and to a commendation of its purpose.

The financial operations by the government during the year are reviewed in detail. "It will be the duty, as I am sure it will be the disposition, of congress," says the president, "to provide whatever further legislation is needed to insure the continued parity under all conditions between our two forms of metallic money.

It is more in the nature of a voluminous recor than an essay, and gives no one much of an opportunity to attack anything which he has seen fit to say. The source of the government in dealing with the Chinese question is well-nigh above criticism from an American standpoint.

His references to the lynching of

Urges Shipping Subsidies.

of the legacy tax bequests for public uses of a literary, educational or charitable character.

Urges Shipping Subsidies.

Immediate action is urged on measures to promote American shipping and foreign trade, and it is said "the remarkable growth of our steel industries, the progress of shipbuilding for the domestic trade, and our steadily maintained expanditures for the navy have created an opportunity to place the United States in the first rank of commercial maritime powers. American vessels during the past three years have carried about 9 per cent of our exports and imports. Foreign ships should carry the least, not the freatest, part of American trade. I am satisfied the judgment of the country favors the policy of aid to our merchant marine, which will broaden our commerce and markets and upbuild our seacarrying capacity for the products of agriculture and manufacture, which, with the increase of our navy, mean more work and wages to our countrymen, as well as a safeguard to American interests in every part of the world."

The president calls attention to the passage in his last annual message for early action to remedy such evils as might be found to exist in connection with combinations of capital organized into trusts, and he repeats the language of the previous message, adding: "Restraint upon such combinations as are injurious, and which are within federal jurisdiction, should be promptly applied by the congress."

The treatment of the Philippine question consists largely of a review of events and acts there during the past year, recailing the president's determination to await the decision of the will of congress as to the establishment of a form of government. He resports favorable progress towards pacification and the institution of local government. Instructions to the commission are embodied in full and the preliminary report, which has already been published, are cited as to the improvements following the arrival of the commission in Manila. Later reports from the commission in Kenter of war ha

billity of a chall of cables which at each stopping place shall touch on American territory, se that the system shall be under our own complete control. Manila once within telegraphic reach, connection with the systems of the Asiatic coast would open increased and profitable opportunities for a more direct cable route from our shores to the Orient than is now afforded by the trans-Asian lines. I urge attention to this important matter."

Increased needs of the army by reason of the new possessions, the country's coast defenses and new army posts is pointed out, and the necessity in the immediate future of from 45,000 to 69,000 men in the Philippines is stated. "It must be apparent," says the president, "that we will require an army of about 69,000, and that during present conditions in Cuba and the Philippines the president should have authority to increase the force to the present number of 100,000. Included in the number authority should be given to 15,000, which the Taft commission believe will be more effective in detecting and suppressing guerrillas, assassins and ladrones than our own soldiers.

"The full discussion of this subject by the secretary of war in his annual report is called to your earnest attention." I renew the ecommendation made in my last annual message that the congress provide a special medal of honor for the volunteers, regulars, sallors and sarloes on duty in the Philippines who veluntarily remained in the service after their terms of enlistment had expired.

"I favor the recommendation of the secretary of war for the detail of officers from the line of the army when vacancies occur in the adjutant general's department, quartermaster's department, subsistence department, nay department, subsistence department, pay department, subsistence department, pay department, subsistence department, and signal corps.

"The army can not be too highly commended for its faithful and effective service in active military operations in the field and the difficuit work of civil administration."

#### Rural Mail Delivery a Success.

Rural Mail Delivery a Success.

The message declares the rural mail delivery a success, saying its rapid growth is "a sure index of the great and increasing business activity of the country. This service ameliorates the isolation of farm life, conduces to good roads, and quickens and extends the dissemination of general information. Experience thus far has tended to allay the apprehension that it would be so expensive as to forbid its general adoption or make it a serious burden. Its actual application has shown that it increases postal receipts, and can be accompanied by reductions in other branches of the service, so that the augmented revenues and the accomplished savings together materially reduce the net cost."

Recommendations of the secretary of the navy for new vessels and for increased force are accounted.

savings together materially reduce the net cost."

Recommendations of the secretary of the navy for new vessels and for increased force are approved, and the establishment of a national naval reserve and of the grade of vice admiral is recommended, and also provision for suitable rewards for special merit. The president says: "Many officers who rendered the most distinguished service during the recent war with Bpain have received in return no recognition from the congress. I commend to the favorable action of the congress the measure now pending for the erection of a statue to the memory of the late Admiral David D. Porter."

On the question of pensions the message says:

On the question of pensions the message says:

"At the end of the fiscal year there were en the pension roll \$92,529 names, a net increase of 2,710 over the fiscal year 1859. The number added to the rolls during the year was 45,344. The amount disbursed for army pensions during the year was 124,700,597,24, and for navy pensions \$3,-761,533,41, a total of \$128,462,130,65, leaving an unexpected balance of \$5,52,788,25 to be covered into the treasury, which shows an increase over the previous year's expenditure of \$107,077,70. There were \$84 names added to the rolls during the year by special acts passed at the Grat session of the Fifty-sixth congress. The act of. May 9, 1500, among other things, provides for an extension of income to widows pensioned under said act to \$350 per annum. The secretary of the interior believes that by the operations of this act the number of persons pensioned under it will increase and the increased annual payment for pensions will be between \$3,000,000 and \$3,000,000. The government justily appreciates the services of its soldiers and sailors by making pension payments liberal beyond precedent to them, their widows and orphans."

New Apportionment Recommended.

New Apportionment Recommended. Apportionment of representation among the states under the new census is rec-ommended, as provided by the constitu-

the states under the new census is recommended, as provided by the constitution.

Earnest consideration is bespoken for the recommendation of the governor of Hawaii for the development of water supplies on the public lands in the island, especially by irrigation, with a view of promoting land settlements.

Referring to the department of agriculture, the message says:

"The department of agriculture has been extending its work during the past year, reaching farther for new varities of seeds and plants; co-operating more fully with the states and territories in research along useful lines; making progress in meteorological work relating to lines of wireless telegraphy and forecasts for ocean going vessels; continuing infor ocean going vessels; continuing in-quiry as to animal disease; looking into quiry as to animal disease; looking into the extent and character of food adulteration; outlining plans for the care, preservation and intelligent harvesting of our woodlands; studying soils that producers may cultivate with better knowledge of conditions, and helping to clothe desert places with grasses suitable to our arid regions. Our island possessions are being considered that their peoples may be helped to produce the tropical products now so extensively brought into the United States. Inquiry into methods of improving our roads has been active during the year; help has been given to many localities, and scientific investigation of material in the states and territories has been inaugurated. Irrigation problems in our semiarid regions are receiving careful and increased consideration.

"An extensive exhibit at Paris of the products of agriculture has made the peo-ple of many countries more familiar with the varied products of our fields and their

the varied products of our fields and their comparative excellence.

"The collection of statistics regarding our crops is being impreved and sources of information are being enlarged, to the end that producers may have the earliest advices regarding crop conditions. There has never been a time when those for whom it has been established have shown more appreciation of the services of the department."

Amend Alten Contract Law. Amend Alien Contract Law.

Attention is called afresh to the necessity for amendment of the alien contract law, and important features of the rightful application of the eight hour law for the benefit of labor and of the principal of arbitration are commended to congress.

Additional appropriations are urged for the use of the civil service commission; the necessity of a hall of public records in Washington is pointed out; congress is urged to participate in the celebration of John Marshall Day on Feb. 6 next, as well as in the centennial anniversary of the establishment of the seat of government in the District of Columbia. The message concludes:

the establishment of the seat of government in the District of Columbia. The meesage concludes:

"In our great prosperity we must guard against the danger it invites of extravagance in government expenditures and appropriations, and the chosen representatives of the people will. I doubt not, furnish an example in their legislation of that wise economy which in a season of plenty husbands for the future. In this era of great business activity and opportunity caution is not untimely. It will not retard, but promote, legitimate industrial and commercial expansion. Our growing power brings with it temptatiens and perils requiring constant vigliance to avoid. It must not be used to invite conflicts, nor for oppression, but for the more effective maintenance of those principles of equality and justice upon which our institutions and happiness depend. Let us keep always in mind that the feundation of our government is liberty; its superstructure peace."

Robbed His Bride and Fled. Youngstown, O., Dec. 5.-Mrs. Helen Taylor, 19 years old, who was married in New York a few days ago, has been deserted here by her husband, Theo-dore Taylor. Mrs. Taylor alleges he also relieved her of \$150, all her savings. Taylor represented to his wife that he was to manage a store here. Mrs. Taylor says the money taken was the result of ten years' saving. Her maiden name was Helen Krause.

Schooner Wrecked, Crew Rescued. Atlantic City, Dec. 5 .- Waterlogged and sinking, the schooner Oliver Schofield, lumber laden, from Norfolk to New York, came ashore yesterday afternoon above Tom's River life saving station, and is rapidly being pounded to pieces by the heavy seas which are breaking along the Jersey coast. The crew of the schooner was brought safely ashore. There is no hope for A WORK TRAIN WRECKES.

of the Workmen Killed and Twenty More Injured. Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 5 .- A work train, carrying its crew of between 25 and 30 track repairers, backed into a freight train a few miles east of Sulsun, on the Southern Pacific railroad, yes-terday, and in the wreck which followed nine men were killed and 20 more injured, many of them seriously. It appears the freight train had the

right of way and was running at full speed in order to meet and pass another freight at Suisun. The work train should have been on a siding, and was making for it at a good rate of speed when it collided with the freight. At the time there was a heavy fog prevailing, and it was possible to discern objects for only a short dis-tance, so the shock of the colliding trains was terrific. All the casualties are reported to be among the men of the working crews, as the engineers and firemen jumped and saved themselves. Over 200 feet of track was torn up, and the cars were smashed and piled upon each other in every conceivable shape.

Escaped From an Asylum. New York, Dec. 5 .- John Armstrong Chanler, former husband of Amelie Rives, now the Princess Troubetskoy,

cousin of Representative William Astor Chanler and great-grandson of the original John Jacob Astor, who has been confined in Bloomingdale asylum, at White Piains, has escaped, and is supposed to be wandering about the county in Westchester county. Mr. Chanler had been confined in Bloomington. ingdale asylum for two years. As he was tractable he had been allowed certain liberty, which two days ago he took advantage of to walk out of the gates. Mr. Chanler is a millionaire, and had a private room in the institu-

A Senatorship Again Declined. Minneapolis, Dec. 5.-Governor Lind, who is a fusionist, has informally offered the appointment as United States senator ad. interim, to succeed Senator Davis, to C. A. Smith, a wealthy Swedish-American lumberman of this city, and a Republican. Mr. Smith has, however, declined the proffer. The governor's appointee would serve only until the legislature, which meets next month, elects. L. L. Brown, of Wi-nona, recently Democratic candidate for congress in the First district, is being urged, and former Congressman C. A. Towne is not altogether out of the case.

To Raise Coal Freight Rates. Philadelphia, Dec. 5.-The Record says: "Probably no more apparent evidence of the interests secured by the Pennsylvania railroad in the Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western railroads, and what it signifies both in making and maintaining of rates, is the fact that it is the purpose to advance the tidewater freight rates on bituminous coal 10 per cent on April 1, 1901. These four railroads control the entire out put of bituminous coal to tide water, and the harmonious relations existing permits of a concert of action.

The Chicago Explosion. Chicago, Dec. 5 .- A corrected list of the casualties in the explosion Monday evening of a boiler in the lighting and heating plant of the Chicago and Northwestern railway shows six dead and 16 injured, five of whom probably will die. Hugh McGregor was added yesterday to the list of dead and the injuries of the following will, it is beinjuries of the following will, it is be-lieved, result fatally: August Beck, Milwaukee; Mrs. Beck, Milwaukee; John Butterworth, Chicago; A. J. Scully, Chicago; George Gillis, Chi-cago. The Becks were returning to Milwaukee after their wedding trip.

Will Sue For Embessler's Losses. Newport, Ky., Dec. 5.-The United States grand jury yesterday heard tesmony in the case of Frank M. Brown late assistant cashier of the German National bank of Newport, who is charged with embezzling \$191,000 of the bank's funds. Among the witnesses summoned are some known to have knowledge of Brown's losses of money at poolrooms and other places. Receiver Tucker is authority for the statement that the government will undertake to recover the money lost and spent by Brown.

American Capital in England. London, Dec. 5 .- The Daily Express publishes an interview this morning with Mr. Frank Hawley, an electrical promoter, who is now in London in the interest of an American syndicate. Mr. Hawley says the capitalists he represents are ready to expend no less than £4,000,000 in the construction of electric surface railroads in London and the suburbs to a radius of 30 miles. Not a penny of British capital will be asked. Mr. Hawley expresses himself as confident that the undertaking will be a financial success.

Riotous Strikers Locked Up. Latrobe, Pa., Dec. 5.—A riot occur-red here yesterday at the works of the Bessemer Coal and Coke company. Three deputy sheriffs were injured, and as a result the borough prison is full of strikers. The injured are: Deputy A. K. Baker, ribs broken; Deputy vid Detrick and Deputy Logan, badly bruised. Then men are striking against the adoption by the company of the Connellsville scale.

Beginning Nov. 1, 1900, and Continuing Until April 80th, 1901,

The Southern Railway will sell ex-cursion tickets to the various winter resorts, points located in the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be on sale daily and the majority of them will bear re-ture simit May Slet, 1901. Among such polots included are Columbia, S. C., Aires, S. C., Charleston, S. C., Asaeville, N. C. Hot Springs, N. C., Tryon, N. C., Augusta, Ga., Savanash. Ca., Brunswick. Ga., Thomasville, Ga., Jacksonville, Fia., St. Augustine, Fia. Mismi, Fla. Nassau N. P., Havana Cuba, and many other points in Flori-da and the South; also New Orlean La an to various points in Texas Mexico, New Mexico and California The Southern's facilities for handling such travel are unsurpassed, operating as it does the most superb and luxurious trains composed of Pullman's latest ddsigned sleeping cars, and Southern Railway Dining-cars and Thorough fare coaches, with fast and convenient schedules. In addition to the standard service operated daily on the various trains of the Southorn, tourist sleepers are operated three times a week between Washington, Danville, New Or-leans, San Francisco, and Pacific Coast points without change of cars.

For detailed information apply to any O. W. WESTRUEY, T. P. A.

Richmond, Va

# CURES BALDNESS.

Prevents Hair Falling Out, Removes Dandruff Stops Itching and Restores Luxuriant Growth to Shining Scalps, Evebrows and Evelashes.

A TRIAL PACKAGE FREE.



MISS DELLA JONES of Calvert, Texas

Those who are losing their hair or | is a plain wrapper so that it may have partid with their locks can have it restored by a remedy that is sent free to all. A Cincinnati firm has coneluded that the best way to convince people that hair can be grown on any head is to let them try it, and see for themselves. All sorts of theories have been advanced to account for falling hair, but after all it is the remedy we are after and not the theory. People who need more hair, or are auxious to save what they have, or from sickness. dandroff or other causes have lost their hair should at once send their names and address to the Altenheim Medical Disp neary 2311 Butterfield Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing 2 cents stamp to cover postage, and they will forward prepaid by mail, a suffitient free trial package of their remedy to fully prove its remarkable action in quickly removing all trace of dandruff

and scalp disease and forcing a new growth of hair.

The remedy is not a new experiment The remedy is not a new experiment and no one need fear that it is harmful. It eured John Bruner, Postmaster of Millville, Henry Co., Ind., and he strongly urges every one to try it. A Methodist preacher, Victor A. Faigaux of Tracy City, Tenn, was perfectly bild on his forenead for many years, but has now a five growth. Mrs. C. W. Castleman 843 Main St., Riverside, Cal., reports her husband's shiny head Cal., reports her husband's shiny head now covered with soft, fine hair and she, too has derived wonderful benefit

The President of Fairmount College.
Sulphur Ky., Prof. B. F. Turner, was bald for thirty years and now has a Dispersary, 23:1 Butterfield Building. The President of Fairmount College. splendid growth of hair from having Cincinnati, Onio, enclosing a 2 cent

#### tried privately at home. HOW SHE SAVED IT.

Miss Della Jones of Calvert, Tex., Relates an Interesting Experience.

Used a Free Trial Package of a Reme-edy and the Result Was Wonderful.

Nothing can be more unfortunate to Nothing can be more unfortunate to a lady than to lose her hair. To see it gradually getting thinner and thinner and the bad spot growing larger and larger day by day is apt to cause meian choly and be a cause of taking cold and serious sickness.

Miss Delia Jones, prominent in Calmert Tax, colored and accepts was having

vert. Tex., colored society was having serious trouble with her hair but fortunately saw the notice of of the celebrated Foso treatment. Sie sent for a free trial package and says;—It affords me the greatest pleasure to say that everything regarding the treat-ment is just as represented. I had no faith in it, but since it costs nothing to try I used it and my hair has now been saved and restored to its original growth Am very much pleased to recommend such a valuable and remarksble treatment.

The remedy also cures itching and Among others who have used the remedy is the wife of Geo. Diefenbach, General Agent of the Big Four R. R. of Dayton O, who was entirely cured of baidness. The Persident of Fairmannt College. tried this remarkable remedy.

Write to-day for a free trial packge. It will be mailed securely scaled markable remedy.

## \$25000.00 a Barrel of Money

Will be earned by our Agen's b fore Christmas.

O you realize that Cotton is pringing the highest price that it has done for over ten years. Do you realize that in the North and West industries are springing up, factories are running, wages are increasing, and peace, happiness, and prosperity is with us, and money is going to be plentiful and aburdant-North, South, East and West. In every pocket you will hear the chink of coin, and every pocket-book will be fat with greenbacks. Our Agents are already coining money-some of them making as high as \$80.00 weekly. Our laboratory is running night and day to fill orders. Our goods are giving such decided satisfaction, every one is pleased. My friend, don't waist time, for time is money; but sit right down and write to us, and we will oll you how to make money every minute in the day, if you will only be our Agent. It does not matter whether or not you are at work. You can work in spare time. Our Agents are all prospering and rising in the world. Write orfull particulars to

# Boston Chemical Co.;

A. J. Chewning DENTISTRY Company,

6TH NORTH 10TH ST. REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

We can sell you bargains! on easy terms and lend you money at lowest rate. Business Confidential. Give us a OFFICE HOURS: From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. call and get the benefit of their experience.

WANTED—At 212 West Franklin weman who understands do ing shirts, to do laundry work at the house. Must have first-class reference. Apply before 10 a, m. and after 7 p. m.

-SUBSCRIBE-

## PAINLESS EXTRACTION

Fine Denistry is possible, only with fine material fashioned into correct form with infinite care and skill. Money invested in fine Denistry pay a high rate of interest, often for a life-time. The interest is beautiful Teeth, Comfort, Pleasure and Health.

Old Phone, 816

Dr. P B. Ramsey. 102 W. Leigh St., Richmond

A BARGAIN.

. For want of use I will sell at a great sacrifice a Mahogany Grand Upright Piano. Will seli on instalment plan to,a good party.

Address, OHEAP. Care Planes.